

### REMARKS

In response to the Office Action dated October 20, 2004, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration based on the above claim amendment and the following remarks. Claims 1-24 were pending in the prior non-provisional application. Claim 9 has been amended, claims 1-8 and 17-24 have been allowed which leaves claims 9-16 for consideration upon the entry of the amendment.

#### ***Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 101***

Claims 9-16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for being directed to a non-statutory subject matter. Accordingly, claim 9 has been amended and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 is respectfully requested, as the rejection is now moot.

#### ***Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103***

##### Claims 9-12

Claims 9-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,615,347 to de Silva et al. (hereinafter "da Silva") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,233,577 to Ramasubramani et al. (hereinafter "Ramasubramani") for the reasons set out on pages 3-4 of the Office Action. For an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, must contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references; and that the proposed modification of the prior art must have had a reasonable expectation of success, determined from the vantage point of the skilled artisan at the time the invention was made. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In Re Wilson*, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970); *Amgen v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co.*, 927 U.S.P.Q.2d, 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1996).

Claim 9 recites a system for authorizing a user on a computer network using chained mapping records, the system including: a digital certificate means for receiving a distinguished name over said computer network, said distinguished name corresponding to the user; a distinguished name mapping record within a directory database, said distinguished name mapping record indicative of at least a portion of said distinguished name, said distinguished

name mapping record including a first data field, said first data field including a first variable indicative of a first environmental factor, wherein the first environmental factor includes one or more system or application statuses in effect at the time said digital certificate is received, operable for enabling said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities; a first criteria mapping record corresponding to a first state of said first environmental factor, said first criteria mapping record including a second data field, said second data field including a first user identity; and a mapping process configured to receive said digital certificate, wherein said mapping process generates a security context control block using said first user identity in response to said first state of said first environmental factor, wherein said digital certificate means is on a computer readable medium.

Ramasubramani does not disclose a system for authorizing a user on a computer network using chained mapping records wherein the first environmental factor includes one or more system or application statuses in effect at the time said digital certificate is received, operable for enabling said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities, as recited in claim 9. Rather, as the Examiner states "Ramasubramani discloses using a certificate management system including the generation of prefixes for a distinguish name, derived from information including a timestamp, which is indicative of the current system status at the time of the certificate request, so that each distinguished name is unique." In pertinent part claim 9 states, "said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities." The first matching mapping records point to multiple user identities in direct contrast to the prefix generation system disclosed by Ramasubramani, which is designed to ensure that each distinguished name is unique. The first matching mapping records disclosed are not used to ensure that each distinguished name is unique but rather for pointing to multiple user identities.

Moreover, da Silva does not cure the deficiencies of Ramasubramani because da Silva does not disclose a system for authorizing a user on a computer network using chained mapping records wherein the first environmental factor includes one or more system or application statuses in effect at the time said digital certificate is received, operable for enabling said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities, as recited in claim 9. Therefore, da Silva and Ramasubramani do not teach or disclose, either expressly or inherently, all of the elements of claim 9. Claims 10-12 depend from claim 9; thus, these claims are believed to be allowable due to their dependency on claim 9.

Claims 13-16

Claims 13-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over da Silva in view of Ramasubramani and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,774,552 to Grimmer (hereinafter "Grimmer") for the reasons set out on page 5 of the Office Action. As explained above, neither Ramasubramani nor da Silva disclose a system for authorizing a user on a computer network using chained mapping records wherein the first environmental factor includes one or more system or application statuses in effect at the time said digital certificate is received, operable for enabling said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities, as recited in claim 9. Moreover, Grimmer does not cure the deficiencies of Ramasubramani and da Silva because Grimmer does not disclose a system for authorizing a user on a computer network using chained mapping records wherein the first environmental factor includes one or more system or application statuses in effect at the time said digital certificate is received, operable for enabling said first matching mapping record to point to multiple user identities, as recited in claim 9.

Thus Grimmer, da Silva, and Ramasubramani do not disclose, either expressly or inherently, all of the elements of claim 9. Claims 13-16 depend from claim 9; thus, these claims are believed to be allowable due to their dependency on claim 9.

**Conclusion**

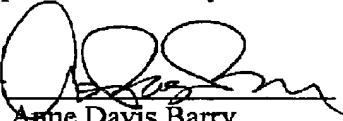
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this application be allowed and a Notice of Allowance issued. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference with Applicants' attorneys would be advantageous to the disposition of this case, the Examiner is cordially requested to telephone the undersigned.

In the event the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks deems additional fees to be due in connection with this application, Applicants' attorney hereby authorizes that such fee be charged to Deposit Account No. 09-0463.

Respectfully submitted,

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